



NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

23 January 1979
COINS/015-79

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: The Possible Use of COINS II to Achieve the Interoperability of Intelligence Operations Centers in the Washington, D.C. Area (S)

References: A. COINS PMO Memorandum, subject, Additional Justification for Eight Additional Billets for the COINS PMO, dated 3 August 1978. (Ref. COINS/121-78)

B. COINS PMO Memorandum, subject, The COINS PMO's Plans for the Terminal Access System (TAS) and the Multiple Retrieval Language Translator (ADAPT), dated 28 November 1978 (Ref. COINS/163-78).

1. (U) The purpose of this paper is to update you on a number of ongoing efforts which may result in increased usage of COINS II to support intelligence operations centers. Copies of significant background papers available in the COINS PMO are also provided so that you may better understand and assess these ongoing efforts.

2. (C) In 1977, DIA initiated a major effort to achieve interoperability for the National Military Intelligence Center (NMIC) with at least two other major defense intelligence operations centers in the Washington, D.C. area, specifically, the NSA National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC) and the Naval Ocean Surveillance Intelligence Center (NOSIC). (See Attachment No. 1)

3. (U) Both the NSA and NAVINTCOM responses to DIA recommended the use of COINS II as a means of achieving the desired interoperability (See Attachment No. 3 and No. 4).

25X1 a. (C) Separately, in the early part of 1978, at the request of NSA, the COINS PMO initiated a study to interface the NSOC system (i.e., TIDE/PREFACE) and its 64 plus terminals to COINS II. At about the same time, 25X1
[redacted] Director, Office Community Information System/DCI requested that the COINS PMO determine if it were feasible for the CONTEXT terminals to have access to COINS II. This request was considered in the same study as the NSA TIDE system (UNIVAC 494) supporting NSOC which was also used as the host computer for the CONTEXT terminals. A copy of this report was forwarded to both NSA and [redacted] Attachments 5 and 6 are the cover letters attached to each report. As of this date, no official response has been received on this report from either NSA or the IC Staff.

DIA REVIEW COMPLETED

CLASSIFIED BY NSA/CSSM 123-2
REVIEW ON 23 January 2009

Approved For Release 2007/05/21 : CIA-RDP83T00573R000100140023-4
(S) In May 1978, COINS II was recommended as the means of achieving the desired interoperability of NOSIC/SEAWATCH NSS and NSA/NSOC (See Attachment No. 6). A meeting was held by DIA in September 1978 with representatives of NSOC, NOSIC, NSA and the COINS PMO to review CNO's proposal (See Attachment No. 7). At a later meeting in October 1979, the COINS Project Manager indicated that if formally requested, the COINS PMO would initiate studies to see what would be required to interface both the NOSIC SEAWATCH and the NMIC Support System to COINS II.

c. (S) In October 1978, DIA, formally requested that the COINS PMO undertake a study to determine the extent to which COINS II could be used to achieve the interoperability of NOSIC/SEAWATCH and DIA/NMIC/NSS. (See Attachment No. 8). This study is now underway and should be completed by March 1979.

4. (U) COINS II offers the intelligence community, including the intelligence operations centers, the opportunity for significant enhancements over those available in COINS I, not only in enlarged network capabilities but also in the timeliness of the information being provided. However, it is recognized that many of the formatted term intelligence files offered in COINS I and COINS II are also useful to these operations centers.

a. (C) The current COINS II Terminal Access System (TAS), which is operational in COINS II, coupled with the prototype multiple retrieval language translator (ADAPT) now being tested as a subsystem in the TAS, will provide significant advancements in the exchange of information. Currently, users operating from remote terminals on the TAS can operate in either a batch or interactive mode depending upon the capability of the host system they are addressing. Further, security control procedures in the TAS permit access to be limited to specific users and/or terminals to specific host systems and/or files in the network. (If) the multiple retrieval language translator (ADAPT II) becomes operational on the TAS within the next 12-18 months then users operating from remote terminals connected to a TAS will be able to operate with any system in the network using one retrieval language. (See reference b). This will be a major step forward and it would be in keeping with one of the requirements set forth in DIA/NMIC's "Operational Concept" attached to Attachment No. 1 which states: "NMIC modernization has one of it's goals to allow analysts to access all external data bases via one type of terminal, using one language". The COINS II TAS coupled with ADAPT could provide such a capability.

b. (C) Analysts who have access to COINS II, have direct, on-line access to near real time intelligence data bases being made available to COINS users. Access to other data bases will be available in the near future as some of the present batch retrieval systems are replaced and new host processors are interfaced to COINS II. The following are some of the specific near-real-time foreign intelligence data bases now being made available to COINS users.

(1) (C) SIGINT PRODUCT: The NSA SIGINT On-Line Information System (SOLIS) on the NSA B7700 has been integrated into COINS II. SOLIS contains all of the SIGINT product reports, through the TOP SECRET/SI level, which are produced by the U.S. SIGINT System. This data base is being updated every 30 minutes with the SIGINT reports transmitted or received by NSA

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during the preceding 24 hour. (Note: This data base is only available in COINS II to organizations which have a remote terminal on a TAS.)

(2) (C) National SIGINT Requirements List (NSRL): The NSRL is a community file managed by SIRVES of the NFIB SIGINT Committee. This file is updated on-line and contains the requirements for the SIGINT product reports contained in SOLIS. (Note: This data base is only available to selected organizations and individuals operating from remote terminals on the TAS which have been specifically identified and approved by SIRVES.)

(3) (C) PHOTINT Product: PHOTINT produced by NPIC is already being made available to the analysts via COINS II using the UNIVAC 494 (the data base is updated 5 times a day from the NPIC Data System (NDS) This service will improve significantly when NPIC connects its new NPIC Data System (NDS) to the COINS II network in the next 12-18 months.

5. (C) It should be noted that several of the operations centers in the intelligence community currently have a remote terminal directly connected to the COINS II Terminal Access System in COINS PMO, specifically: DIA/NMIC, State and SAC. The CIA OPS center should have a terminal installed and operational by the end of March 1979. These connections give these organizations direct, on-line access to a number of near-real-time SIGINT and PHOTINT data bases identified above. (Note: Neither NSA/NSOC nor NOSIC have such terminals.) These centers have a requirement for 24 hour a day, 7 day a week access (See reference A). The COINS PMO does not have sufficient staff to operate around the clock. Although, several actions have been pursued over the past two years to obtain adequate staffing, none has been successful. However, the COINS PMO is continuing its effort to obtain adequate staffing so that it can satisfy this requirement.

6. (U) If COINS II is to be used as the mechanism to achieve the interoperability between the intelligence operations centers then a number of actions need to be taken by the agencies participating in COINS to enhance the service being provided. The most important are:

a. (U) Adequately staffing the COINS Network Control Center (CNCC) so it can provide the needed around the clock service.

b. (C) Provide a capability for handling highly sensitive, compartmented foreign intelligence data bases. (Note: Although a successful BLACKER system will provide such a capability in the future, it may be necessary to find an acceptable alternative method for the interim period.)

c. (U) Assist in providing a capability which will permit a user in any intelligence operations center using one of its own terminals to access any data base in the network to which it is authorized access using one retrieval language. (Note: The COINS effort to develop a Terminal Access System coupled with the ongoing effort to develop a multiple retrieval language translator is aimed at providing such a capability in the near future.)

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d. (U) Provide a capability to accommodate high precedence requests from centers to all hosts. (Note: Steps are now being taken to develop a common precedence system which will insure that such requests from these operations centers will receive proper attention in all hosts, gateway, etc.)

e. (S) Provide a capability to handle additional hosts in COINS II which may contain information of interest to centers such as time sensitive SIGINT at NSA in TIDE/PREFACE, and ocean surveillance information at NOSIC in SEAWATCH. Another system suggested for early integration into COINS II has been the COMIREX Automated Management System (CAMS). This action would provide the information on the PHOTINT requirements and tasking for the product provided in the NPIC Data System (NDS). This is comparable, in part, to the SIGINT Product (SOLIS) and National SIGINT Requirement List (NSRL) now being made available in COINS II on the NSA/B7700 system. There may be other systems of interest to the centers and they should be identified so that a study can be made to determine what is involved in interfacing them to COINS II.

7. (S) As indicated above, a report has been written on how to integrate the NSOC terminals and systems to COINS II including the CONTEXT terminals. Separate reports are now being written on how and what is required to interface NOSIC/SEAWATCH and DIA/NMIC/NSS to COINS II. Consideration is being given to tasking Mr. Kinslow to write a separate more comprehensive report on the technical aspect of using COINS II to achieve interoperability of the intelligence operation centers. This report would integrate the results of the first three reports with respect to schedules, costs, responsibilities, etc. It would also identify other types of services needed by these centers. Perhaps consideration should be given to including other operations centers in the report such as, CIA Ops Center, State, SAC, ADCOM, etc. This report can not be initiated until DIA, NAVINTCOM and NSA have responded to the first reports and then only if agencies concerned concur in taking some meaningful actions.

8. (U) Your views on this subject would be appreciated by 1 March 1979.


GEORGE M. HICKEN
COINS Project Manager

Attachments:

1. DIA letter, S-187/DN-1B, 2 November 1977, subject: "The National Military Intelligence Center Support System (NSS) Interface with the National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC)."
2. DIA letter, U-015/DN-1B, 14 February 1978, same subject.
3. NSA letter, V/093/78, 24 February 1978, same subject.

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4. COINS PMO letter, COINS/063-78, 21 April 1978, subject: "Interface of CONTEXT Terminals to COINS II." (Attached was a copy of a study prepared by H. Kinslow Associates, Inc. entitled: "Intercommunications of TIDE/PREFACE and the COINS Network.")
5. COINS PMO memorandum, COINS/064-78, 24 April 1978, same subject and attachment.
6. CNO letter, 009Q/S676008, 12 May 1978, subject: "The National Military Intelligence Center (NMIC) Support System (NSS) Interface with the Naval Ocean Surveillance Information Center (NOSIC) SEAWATCH Data Base."
7. DIA letter, S-217/DN-1B, 20 September 1978, subject: "The National Military Intelligence Center Support System (NSS) Interface with the National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC) and the Naval Ocean Surveillance Information Center (NOSIC)."
8. DIA letter, S-315/DN-1B, 23 October 1978, subject: "COINS PMO Study of the National Military Intelligence Center Support System (NSS) Interface with the Naval Ocean Surveillance Information Center (NOSIC) SEAWATCH Data Base."

DISTRIBUTION

CIA COINS Subsystem Manager,
DIA COINS Subsystem Manager, Mr. Thomas Blood, RSO-1A
NPIC COINS Subsystem Manager, Mr. George Beck
NSA COINS Subsystem Manager, Mr. John Guy, T33
State COINS Subsystem Manager, Mr. William Berry, INR/RCI.

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DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

2 NOV 1977

S-187/DN-1B

TO: Director
National Security Agency
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755
ATTN: Mr. Richard Lord, V-Group

SUBJECT: The National Military Intelligence Center Support System (NSS)
Interface with the National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC) (U)

- References:
- a. RADC-TR-73-108, Technical Report, Interactive Analytical Aids for Inference Statements of Intelligence Functional Requirements, April 1973 (U).
 - b. RADC-DIA NMIC Project Office, Design and Implementation Plan, April 1974 (U).
 - c. PRC Information Sciences Co., Draft Copy, Intelligence Support Interface Processor (ISIP) Subsystem Design Specification, September 1977 (U).

1. (C) As the focal point of the worldwide indications and warning system, the DIA NMIC is continuing development of its NSS which is an array of internetted mini-computers, terminals, automated communications facilities and peripheral equipment to provide modern data handling and processing support for enhanced accomplishment of the NMIC mission.

2. (S) Reference a. establishes a DIA requirement for analyst-to-analyst textual/graphics interactive communications having the best mix of timeliness, reliability, and relevance for the major problem areas of NMIC analysts. Of most importance with respect to external systems, such as the NSOC SHOW-CASE and SOLIS data bases, is the convenience and ease of access to these systems by NMIC analysts.

3. (S) Reference b. outlines the NSS system design and implementation plan which projects direct system interfaces (computer-to-computer linkages) with data bases maintained by other elements of the DIA, members of the National Intelligence Community, and special processing centers. Basic objectives for the NMIC direct system interfaces are:

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a. To expand the quantity and types of time-sensitive raw data as well as finished data made available to the NMIC analyst for performing research in support of his Indications and Warning (I&W) mission.

b. To facilitate the performance of that research by making data located in remote intelligence centers available to his own work-station console using a single NSS query language.

c. To acquire direct data transfer and input of raw data into NMIC I&W applications programs (i.e., the Advanced Indications Structure, ELINT Analysis System, and the Defense Intelligence Space Exploitation and Correlation System) in as direct and timely a manner as possible, and

d. To make NMIC products and other results of NMIC analysis available to other intelligence centers in as direct and timely a manner as possible.

4. (S) Reference c. provides detailed subsystem program design to permit program production by programmers/coders. However, this document does not address interfaces to external systems but instead, to only two DIA data bases, the Advanced Imagery Requirements and Exploitation System (AIRES) and DIAOLS/COINS. Therefore, enclosed for your review is our NMIC-NSOC interface Operational Concept which elaborates upon the basic objectives in para. 3 above. We view this proposal as a first step toward requirements definition and system-to-system interface design and implementation.

5. (S) The key to our proposal is a capability for analyst-to-analyst exchange of selected data based on NMIC/NSOC information needs using advanced computer/communication techniques as opposed to direct data base access and extraction. DIA has requested funds in the FY 1979 budget to initiate this effort. Extension of the ISIP and INDICOM interface development to include the NSOC SHOWCASE and SOLIS data bases will be a step closer toward achieving these goals.

6. (U) Request DIRNSA approve our Operational Concept and access to the above NSOC data bases by DIA NSS designers for expanded developments of the ISIP system interfaces.

1 Enclosure
NMIC-NSOC Interface
Operational Concept
(S) 1 Cy

Rear Admiral, USN
Vice Director for Production

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OPERATIONAL CONCEPT

SUBJECT: Modernized NMIC Relationships with the National Security Agency's (NSA) National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC)

I INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE: The purpose of this operational concept is to define new roles and relationships between the NMIC and the NSOC that will take advantage of the new ADP capabilities available when the NMIC computer system is fully operational.

B. OBJECTIVES:

1. The establishment of this operational concept is related to Goal 1, of the DIA Management by Objective (MBO) program: "Provide the National Command Authority, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the U&S Commands, and other designated parties the earliest possible strategic warning of impending actions which may have critical impact either directly or indirectly on US security interests;" Objective 1C: "To assure the effective, coordinated operation of the NMIC within the group of Washington Area Alert Centers;" and Task 3: "Establish new roles, missions and relationships for the NMIC that take advantage of the improved capabilities resulting from Modernization."

2. The NMIC-NSOC interface is critically essential. NSOC is the hub of US SIGINT operations. The NMIC is the hub of DoD's Worldwide Indications and Warning System (WWIWS) and is tasked with providing all-source indications and warning (I&W) and other time-sensitive intelligence support to the National Command Authority (NCA) and National Military Command System (NMCS). Therefore our specific objective for the NMIC/NSOC relationships is to improve the flow of information between the two organizations. Our goal is to develop digital communications between the two computer systems that will maximize data exchange and analyst-to-analyst communications, minimize time delays and reduce manpower costs due to administrative handling tasks. We desire the digital interface to be so constructed as to allow analysts at each organization to have access to, and be able to manipulate, all the information required to perform their missions via their own system's display stations.

II CURRENT RELATIONSHIPS

A. REQUEST FOR INTELLIGENCE:

1. The majority of the routine requests for intelligence from DIA to NSOC are satisfied via access to NSA files on COINS, access to SHOWCASE data via SHOWCASE terminals to include but not limited to the following:

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a. air corridors
 b. place names and facilities (e.g., airfields)
 c. U.S. and allied reconnaissance flight routes,
 d. defensive patrol areas and ship transit routes,
 e. reporting and advisory condition lines, and
 f. other reference data, as required, access to current
 SIGINT products/reports via the SIGINT On-Line Information System (SOLIS),
 and, analyst-to-analyst dialogue.

B. NMIC RECURRING PRODUCTS AVAILABLE TO NSOC:

1. The Daily Indications Status Report (DISR),
2. The Defense Intelligence Notice (DIN) and Special DIN (SDIN),
3. The Intelligence Appraisal and Warning Appraisal,
4. The Weekly Intelligence Summary, and
5. The Executive Summary.

C. NSOC RECURRING PRODUCTS AVAILABLE TO THE NMIC:

1. NSA SIGINT Summary,
2. Special user tailored reporting such as KLIEGLIGHT and TACREP reports.
3. Time-sensitive CRITICS,
4. Significant event related SPOT REPORTS,
5. ELECTRIGRAMS,
6. Electrical Summaries

D. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

1. Dedicated secure telephone conferencing capability -- the National Operations and Intelligence Watch Officers Net;
2. AUTOSEVOCOM,
3. WASHFAX III
4. INDICOM,
5. SOLIS, SHOWCASE, and DIAOLS/COINS,
6. A secure video display/telephone conferencing and text editing capability (CONTEXT),
7. Dedicated interactive and passive links to NSA TIDE computers (autoline and recce).

III REQUIREMENTS

A. NMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR NSOC DATA:

1. Because the NSOC is the focal point within the United States SIGINT system (USSS), it is imperative that the NMIC have ready access to NSOC data. NSA has thus far been extremely responsive in meeting this need. SHOWCASE and SOLIS terminals have been installed in the NMIC and NSA data bases are available via COINS.

2. However, the NMIC is faced with a proliferation of different types of terminals not only from NSA but from other organizations. Because the language for each terminal is different, as are the data standards, expertise in each terminal's data base and language is needed and training is difficult. Analysts have a difficult time mastering all the capabilities. NMIC modernization has as one of its goals to allow analysts to access all external data bases via one type of terminal, using one language.

3. Currently there is no interactive capability for NSOC-NMIC to exchange indepth reports/analyses. Graphic displays that support NSOC analyses as well as specific reports should be capable of being digitally passed to the NMIC and vice versa.

4. The NMIC is currently developing technical support systems such as the Advanced Indications Structure (AIS), the Defense Intelligence Space Exploitation and Correlation System (DISECS) and the ELINT Analysis System (EAS). These systems rely heavily on NSA collected data. Present methods of update are via manual update, or if via digital update, involve unacceptable time delays in receipt of the information. Ultimately, there will be a requirement to have the data for these systems digitally linked into the NMIC for near real-time processing and analysis.

B. PROVISION OF NMIC DATA TO NSOC:

1. In order to facilitate the rapid analyses of developing and actual crisis situations a method is needed to rapidly forward NMIC analyses and supporting data/graphics. The NMIC will also be able to forward data on possible unusual activity derived from the AIS. This will improve NSOC awareness of a situation at the grass roots level and serve to enhance NMIC-NSOC analytical exchange and focus NSOC attention on relevant issues.

2. Thus, a capability needs to be designed to allow for rapid transfer of NMIC data to NSOC that will involve a minimal amount of manual handling.

C. COMMUNICATIONS REQUIREMENTS:

1. The current means of exchanging information between the NMIC and NSOC includes the NMIC's access to SOLIS and SHOWCASE data, NSOC access to DIAOLS; dedicated, secure telephone; LDX capability; and regular message services. However, manual handling and/or implied technical expertise and some time delays are involved in the current methods.

2. To reduce manual handling requirements, enhance communications, minimize the need for technical expertise, and reduce time delays there is a requirement for a NMIC computer to NSOC computer interface via digital communications.

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IV PROPOSED PROCEDURES AND CAPABILITIES

A. PROCEDURES:

1. Time sensitive information exchange will take place between NSOC analyst terminals and NMIC analyst terminals.
2. Based on analyst-to-analyst telephonic exchange either an NSOC analyst or a NMIC analyst can access data (textual or graphic) on their CRT and direct that data be digitally transferred to the other's terminal.
3. NSOC data sent to a NMIC analyst would be routed to that analyst's terminal. The NMIC analyst would review it, make hardcopies of it, if necessary, and make appropriate changes. The analyst could also route it to another analyst terminal and finally back to NSOC.
4. If a NMIC analyst felt prior NSOC coordination on a DIN was necessary the analyst would create the DIN on a terminal, then route the DIN to NSOC with supporting graphics, as applicable, for coordination. After reviewing the NMIC product, NSOC would route the product back to the NMIC. The analyst would then prepare the product for release.
5. If, in a developing crisis situation, a NMIC analyst desired access to supporting NSOC products the analyst would use the NMIC terminal to access SOLIS or SHOWCASE for reference or supportive material.
6. On a routine, daily basis, NMIC-NSOC computer communications capabilities will be utilized to pass to the NMIC AIS, DISECS and EAS, SIGINT data collected by the USSS. The NMIC will pass back to the NSOC, unusual activity based on AIS processing of all-sources of data.

B. CAPABILITIES:

1. A secure, bulk, high speed, digital data communications capability should be established between the NMIC computer system and the NSOC computer system.
2. Both NSOC and NMIC should be equipped with graphic capable terminals of which hard copy prints, plots or transparencies can be created.
3. NMIC terminals should provide transparent access to NSA data bases on COINS, SOLIS and SHOWCASE.
4. Existing equipment allowing for communications between NSOC and NMIC will remain (secure voice, WASHFAX III, message services, SOLIS and SHOWCASE) as back-up to the new capabilities.

V IMPACT ON RELATIONSHIPS

A. RELOCATED NMIC ALERT CENTER: The NMIC Alert Center is now collocated with the NMCC providing the NMCC with a single location (NMIC Alert Center) from which to obtain intelligence. Therefore, NMIC-NSOC information exchange will become all the more critical.

B. IOC MODERNIZED NMIC (est. Middle FY 78):

1. The initial capabilities for the IOC modernized NMIC will not provide for NMIC/NSOC computer-to-computer digital communications.

2. However, the NMIC will have the capability to automatically receive and route incoming message traffic and generate reports via their terminals. This will enable the NMIC to be more sensitive to NSOC message traffic and to rapidly dispatch analyses to NSOC. No automated graphic capability will exist. Graphics will be forwarded via the current methods (either WASHFAX III or couriered).

3. However, relationships with NSOC will not be altered that much over the previous phase. NSA representatives will be able to use NMIC terminals to manipulate data and receive messages but contact with NSOC by NMIC analysts and the NSA representative will continue to be via conventional methods.

C. FULLY OPERABLE MODERNIZED NMIC (est. beginning FY 82)

1. A fully operable modernized NMIC will have high speed digital communications with NSOC that will allow for terminal to terminal interaction.

2. NMIC analysts will be able to forward inquiries or analyses (including graphics) to NSOC analyst terminals and vice versa. The NSA representatives within the NMIC/NMCC will have a terminal with the same capabilities.

3. Thus, NMIC-NSOC relationships will become more dynamic and interaction will increase. It will be easier to move large and/or selected amounts of data between the two organizations. Each organization will operate in closer coordination with others which will be reflected in products produced. Many current/I&W products will probably be co-authored whereas few are now.



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U-015/DN-1B

TO: Director
National Security Agency
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, 20755
ATTN: Mr. Charles R. Lord, V-Group

SUBJECT: The National Military Intelligence Center Support System (NSS)
Interface with the National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC) (U)

References: a. DIA Memorandum, S-187/DN-1B, 2 Nov 77, Same Subject.
b. NSA Memorandum, V/503/77, 23 Nov 77, Same Subject.

1. Reference b. stated that V-Group needed more time to study the DIA proposal on an improved NMIC-NSOC interface in order to assess the technical implications of the proposal relative to existing and planned NSOC support systems.

2. A similar concept of operations proposal on the NMIC-NSOC interface was sent simultaneously to the Director of Naval Intelligence who concurred with the proposal in his reply (Department of the Navy letter 0000/S176307, 23 December 1977) and designated a primary point of contact as a member of the joint (DIA-NSOC-NOSIC) working group.

3. Request that you inform us as soon as possible on the completion of your assessment so that we may proceed forthrightly toward the formation of our joint working group.

4. Point of contact in DIA is DN-1B, phone: 697-7230. 25X1



Deputy Director
for Current Intelligence

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NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

Serial: V/093/78

24 FEB 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR CURRENT INTELLIGENCE, DEFENSE
INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED] (USAF)

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SUBJECT: The National Military Intelligence Center Support System
(NSS) Interface with the National SIGINT Operations
Center (NSOC)

REFERENCES: (a) S-187/DN-1B, subject as above, dated 2 Nov 1977

(b) NSA Memorandum, V/503/77, subject as above,
dated 23 Nov 1977

1. This memo is in response to your memorandum U-015/DN-1B, subject as above, dated 14 February 1978.
2. We regret our failure to respond to reference (a) as stated earlier in reference (b). As we stated in reference (b), we are in full accord with the goal of enhancing the interface between NMIC and NSOC and will work actively with you toward this goal.
3. We have not completed our assessment of your proposal because of first, the technical complexity of your proposal requiring a single-terminal analyst-to-analyst rapid exchange, with graphics, for both NSA produced SIGINT and NMIC all-source intelligence via an interactive computerized communications capability; and second, the existing status and ongoing upgrades of NSOC systems support which we must consider, and now reconsider in light of your proposal. All in all, this is a considerable task.
4. Adding to the technical complexities and our difficulties in coping with them is your assumption that there is or will be a single NSOC computer, and that it has or will have interactive access to such as COINS, SOLIS and SHOWCASE which you stress in your concept. Although TIDE is currently the principal NSOC computer, being the processor for OMNIBUS graphics (which support SHOWCASE terminals) and also allowing COINS but not SOLIS access to NSOC desk analysts, it is undergoing a large, multi-phase upgrade. This upgrade encompasses multiple computers internettted in accord with Community-wide developments and available modern technology. Understandably, such an upgrade causes changes particularly as regards availability of reliable systems information.

ATTACHMENT No. 3

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Exempt from GDS, EO 21852, Cat II

Declassify Upon Notification by the Originator

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5. One priority goal is to sustain and extend existing NSOC capabilities and, now, to size, scope and work toward an enhanced NMIC-NSOC interface. For example, a key point we are considering as you are, is COINS. On this score, the COINS PMO has instituted a study to ensure that COINS access is available not only throughout the TIDE upgrade, but also when COINS transitions to COINS II, after which time SOLIS will also be accessible, as part of COINS II, from a single NSOC terminal.

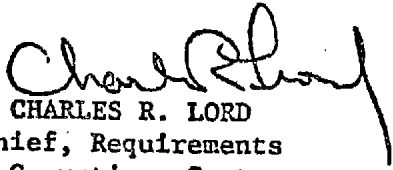
6. As for single terminal access, which is one of your objectives as well as ours, part of the TIDE and overall NSOC upgrade has been to develop such a capability. One of our earlier stages of the NSOC upgrade was to develop the OMNIBUS graphics system which is now benefiting the NMIC through the SHOWCASE terminals. One approach we are considering in our response to your concept, and NSOC needs as well, is to upgrade SHOWCASE capabilities, particularly in view of your stress on graphics.

7. Also being considered is a more recent terminal upgrade for NSOC and TIDE in the area of desk-mounted CRT-equipped alphanumeric terminals. Now operational in NSOC and DEF/SMAC are 64 "ATSS" alphanumeric terminals allowing message drafting/sending and receiving, and data base editing/ updating and retrieving, all of which can access worldwide formal and informal communications through the TIDE host. We are now looking toward capitalizing on these and related developments to bring about single terminal capabilities.

8. Additionally we believe it imperative that we also capitalize on other, emerging technologies available to both centers such as CONTEXT, which is also hosted by TIDE, and that being sponsored and developed in general under COINS.

9. Over and above our internal developments, our mutual tasks are further complicated by a rise in number and intensity of systems related projects and policy changes which impact on our information base, available expertise and technical options; of particular concern are those in the areas of systems security, standards, interoperability and information sharing; and, for our part, we must be guided by our overall concern for maximizing the use and protection of SIGINT. Nonetheless, we agree that we should get on with the task and with the immediate formation of a joint working group. On this point, we are pleased to see similar work toward the NMIC-NOSIC interface.

10. Point of contact is Mr. J.A. Braunstein, V, phone 688-6424.


CHARLES R. LORD
Chief, Requirements
& Operations Center

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Exempt from GDS, EO 11652, Cnt II



NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755

21 April 1978
COINS/063-78

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF COMMUNITY INFORMATION
SYSTEMS, [REDACTED]

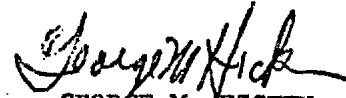
SUBJECT: Interface of CONTEXT Terminals to COINS II

1. Recently you asked me to determine what would be required to provide the six CONTEXT terminals in the intelligence community with the additional capability of being able to access COINS II. At the time of your request, a study on the interface of the NSA TIDE/PREFACE system to COINS II was being done by H. Kinslow Associates, a COINS contractor, for NSA. Because the NSA TIDE/PREFACE system is also the host system for CONTEXT, the contractor was tasked to expand his study to include the interface of CONTEXT to COINS II.

2. The result of this study is the attached report from H. Kinslow Associates, Inc. dated 11 April 1978 entitled, "Intercommunications of TIDE/PREFACE and the COINS II Network", which provides a recommended strategy on how to interface CONTEXT to COINS II. This report should be regarded as a "first draft" until the technical details contained in it are validated by all concerned.

3. The recommended strategy for providing CONTEXT access to COINS II described in section 5.2 of Kinslow's report appears to be relatively simple and straight forward. However, I would like for your staff to review the part of this report pertaining to CONTEXT, including Appendix C, and advise me of any technical inaccuracies. A copy of this report also has been submitted to NSA for a similar review of TIDE/PREFACE. We will be happy to provide whatever additional support you may require in providing CONTEXT terminals access to COINS II.

4. The results of your review would be appreciated at your earliest convenience.


GEORGE M. HICKEN
COINS Project Manager

ATTACHMENT No. 4

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
JULY 1973 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Chief, V
THRU : V3, V03
FROM : Chief, V2

DATE: 24 April 1978
COINS/064-78

SUBJECT: Interface of CONTEXT Terminals to COINS II

1. Attached is a study prepared by H. Kinslow Associates, Inc., entitled, "Intercommunications of TIDE/PREFACE and the COINS Network". This study was initiated by the COINS PMO in response to two independent requests. First, Mr. Lord asked that I determine what would be required to interface the 64 NSOC INCOTERMS and the TIDE/PREFACE system to the COINS II Network. Second, [REDACTED] Director Office of Community Information Systems, asked me to determine if CONTEXT terminals, also hosted on the TIDE/PREFACE system, could be used to access COINS II. 25X1

2. The study indicates that there are no major technical problems involved in interfacing the NSOC terminals and TIDE/PREFACE to COINS II. The recommended strategy is as follows:

a. The 64 NSOC INCOTERMS would be connected to the COINS II network via one or more Terminal Access Systems. The INCOTERMS would be capable of operating directly with TIDE/PREFACE as they do now, and would also have the added capability of direct on-line access to information systems in COINS II, such as NSA/SOLIS, NSA/RYE-TIPS, NPIC/IIS and DIA/DIAOLS.

b. The NSOC TIDE/PREFACE system, itself, would be dual connected to the COINS II Network and to the NSA PLATFORM network. This dual connection would enable intelligence organizations in the COINS II/IDHSC Network to access time-sensitive data bases in TIDE/PREFACE. This connection would also give some intelligence organizations a second (and probably more reliable) access path to TIDE/PREFACE other than the low-speed, point-to-point OPSCOMM circuits presently used. Diversion of query/response traffic from OPSCOMM circuits to COINS II could substantially reduce OPSCOMM traffic loads. Moreover, data transmitted via COINS II could be directly usable as computer input for those intelligence organizations with COINS II connected host systems.

3. This study should be regarded as a "first draft", since technical details on which the conclusions are based have yet to be validated by all concerned parties. Request that you have the appropriate organizations review this paper and advise the COINS PMO of any inaccuracies. A copy of this study has been sent under separate cover to [REDACTED]. 25X1

4. If V concurs in the proposal set forth in the study, I recommend that appropriate actions be initiated to get the internal NSA coordination required for implementation. As a first step, I recommend that one cluster of 8 NSOC INCOTERMS be dual connected to the COINS PMO Terminal Access System and the TIDE/PREFACE System.

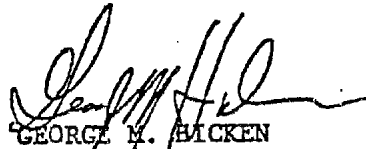


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ATTACHMENT No. 5

A detailed plan must be developed if the one cluster test is successful and if there is a requirement to connect all of the INCOTERMS in NSOC to COINS II via a TAS. Integration of all NSOC terminals into COINS will require some lead time and additional funds as the present TAS does not have the capacity to handle all 64 terminals.

5. The COINS PMO is prepared to assist in any way to promote the interface of NSOC INCOTERMS and TIDE/PREFACE to COINS II. The results of your review would be appreciated at your earliest convenience.



GEORGE M. BICKEN
COINS Project Manager
Chief, V2

cc: V09 (William Rice)
V2 (Dave McManis)
R8 (Ira Newman)
T13 (John Guy)
P4/IPMO



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350

SECRET

IN REPLY REFER TO

Ser 009Q/S676008

12 MAY 1978

SECRET

From: Chief of Naval Operations
To: Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

Subj: The National Military Intelligence Center (NMIC)
Support System (NSS) Interface with the Naval
Ocean Surveillance Information Center (NOSIC)
SEA WATCH Data Base (S)

Ref: (a) Secret DIA ltr S-188/DN-1B of 2 Nov 77 (U)
(b) Secret DIA/DNI MOU of 11 April 1975, Subj:
NMIC-NOSIC Interface (U)
(c) Secret CNO ltr Ser 009Q/S176307 of 23 Dec 77
(U)
(d) Confidential DIA ltr C-3464/DP-3B of 25 Jun
73 (U)

1. (U) Reference (a) defines proposed new roles and relationships between the NMIC and the NOSIC to take advantage of the new ADP capabilities available when the NMIC computer system is fully operational. It elaborates on reference (b) which also discusses the NMIC/NOSIC interface. Reference (c) concurred in further development of detailed requirements and data exchange design specifications using the best available network technology.

2. (S) The purpose of this letter is to forward, for consideration, a methodology for accomplishing the stated objectives of the references and, in addition, provide additional data access and exchange capabilities to NMIC and NOSIC managers and analysts. It is consistent with DIA desires to establish a high degree of interface among current intelligence organizations and with Naval Intelligence Command (NAVINTCOM) long-range planning for an Integrated Automated Intelligence Processing System (IAIPS) as authorized by reference (d). Additionally, it can be achieved using currently programmed funding.

3. (S) The approach is based on utilization of the existing secure intelligence data communications network, COINS II.

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Subject to General Declassification
Schedule of Executive Order 11652
Automatically Downgraded at Two Year
Intervals Declassified on 31 Dec 86

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Ser 009Q/S676008

But it significantly upgrades capabilities to permit use of NMIC UNIVAC-1652 Dual Monitor Terminals. It also satisfies the specific objective for the NMIC/NOSIC relationships as stated in reference (a).

4. (S) The following information is relevant:

a. (S) A COINS II network communications line is already installed in the NMIC. The COINS Project Management Office (PMO), with which this letter has been coordinated, will, if requested by DIA, initiate action to develop a terminal driver program to enable the NMIC UNIVAC-1652 Dual Monitor Terminals, in lieu of the existing Model 40 Teletype Terminal, to directly access the COINS network.

b. (S) A COINS II network communications line will be installed by the COINS Project Management Office using FY78 funds already programmed for that purpose. This will be a 50 kilobit communications line between the National Security Agency building at Fort Meade and the NAVINTCOM Computer Center at Suitland. A COINS II Interface Message Processor (IMP) and a Front End Processor (FEP) for the CDC-6400 SEA WATCH computer system will also be installed using programmed FY79 funds. It is believed feasible to use existing Naval Ships Research and Development Center (NSRDC) software for the SEA WATCH/FEP interface. Similarly, software and procedural safeguards pertaining to the security problem described in paragraph III.A.1.b of enclosure (1) to reference (a) would be developed.

c. (S) The above will permit both the NMIC and the NOSIC to exchange data via the COINS II network using their own terminals. In addition, selected NSA National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC) terminals are being connected to the COINS II network and this will additionally enable both NMIC and NOSIC analysts to interface with the NSOC as well. Further, the COINS PMO is currently assessing the results of a Multi-Language Retrieval experiment which enables terminal users to access four different data bases using a single retrieval language. Expanding this capability to include data bases such as those in the NMIC and NOSIC is considered potentially beneficial. This would seem to offer a basis for a potential standard language for the entire NSS.

5. (U) Inasmuch as the above actions promise to enhance the achievement of the mutual objective of interfacing National Intelligence Systems with minimum time delay and resource expenditures, DIA concurrence in the actions outlined in

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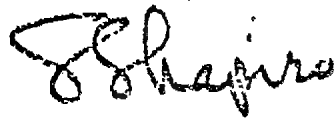
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Ser 009Q/S676008

paragraph 4 above is recommended and requested. In the event DIA does not desire to participate in this plan of action, DIA approval for NAVINTCOM to proceed with the actions outlined in paragraphs 4b. and 4c. is requested in order to accomplish the implementation of a data exchange capability with the COINS II network as planned under the IATPS program.

5. (U) As indicated in reference (c), the cognizant Naval Intelligence field activities are available to participate with DIA in the further development of detailed requirements and data exchange design specifications.



S. SHAPIRO
By direction

Copy to:
COINS, PMO
DIRNSA
COMNAVINTCOM
CO, NIPSSA
CO, NFOIO
CO, NISC
DIR, NOSIC

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DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

S-217/DN-1B

20 September 1978

TO: Director
National Security Agency
ATTN: Mr. J. A. Braunstein
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755

SUBJECT: The National Military Intelligence Center Support System (NSS) Interface with the National SIGINT Operations Center (NSOC) and the Naval Ocean Surveillance Information Center (NOSIC) (U)

References: a. CNO letter Ser 009Q/S676008, 12 May 1978, same subject.
b. DIA letter S-102/DN-1B, 8 June 1978, same subject.

1. (S) Reference a. is the Navy proposal submitted to DIA which generally describes a methodology for using the COINS II network to achieve an automated interface between the NSS and the NOSIC SEAWATCH data base. The DIA reply, reference b., stated that the proposed methodology would be discussed initially at DIA internal working group meetings and subsequently by DIA-NOSIC-NSOC joint working group meetings.
2. (C) Two DIA internal working group meetings have been held to date; the first meeting on 12 June 1978 was to present the Navy proposal to the DIA interface working group as well as to elicit alternatives which should be considered. The result of the meeting was an assignment to DIA Communications Management Division representatives to the working group to perform a technical analysis/feasibility study of the COINS II network approach and to recommend alternatives. On 25 August 1978, the second internal working group meeting was held at which the results of the above feasibility study were presented and discussed together with alternatives. The study showed that the COINS II network could be used; however, from the DIA perspective, there are several important factors still to be resolved among DIA, NOSIC, and NSOC, i.e., software development for interface message processors (IMP) (Control Data Corporation (CDC) and/or PDP-11), bulk data transfer between sites, and graphics display capabilities. The alternative to using COINS II, as suggested by the working group, is to use IDHSC II or a combination of IDHSC II and COINS II to the satisfaction of all three agencies involved.

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SUBJECT TO GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 11552
AUTOMATICALLY DOWNGRADED AT TWO
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ATTACHMENT No. 7

21 Sep 78

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3. (U) Therefore, it is now appropriate that an initial DIA-NOSIC-NSOC interface working group be convened to resolve the problems mentioned above in paragraph 2. relative to the subject interface.

4. (U) The joint DIA-NOSIC-NSOC NSS Interface Working Group meeting will be held on Monday, 25 September 1978, at 1300, in OSD Conference Room #3, room 1E801 in the Pentagon.

5. (U) Point of contact in DIA is [REDACTED] 697-7230.

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[REDACTED]

25X1

Brigadier General, USAF
Deputy Director
for Current Intelligence

SECRET



E

23 OCT 1978

S-315/DN-1B

TO: Director
National Security Agency
Attn: COINS PMO, V-35 2
National Security Agency
Fort George G. Meade, Maryland 20755

SUBJECT: COINS PMO Study of the National Military Intelligence
Center Support System (NSS) Interface with the Naval
Ocean Surveillance Information Center (NOSIC) SEAWATCH
Data Base (S)

- References:
- Second DIA-NOSIC-NSOC NSS Interface Working Group Meeting, 10 October 1978.
 - CNO Letter Ser 0092/S676008, 12 May 1978, subject: The National Military Intelligence Center Support System (NSS) Interface with the Naval Ocean Surveillance Information Center (NOSIC) SEAWATCH Data Base (S).

1. (C) The referenced meeting indicated that the subject interface involves several complex problems which are still largely unresolved such as short term-long term technical considerations, clarification of NSS-NOSIC data requirements and security issues. Also, unresolved is the DIA response to the Navy request on their proposal to use the COINS II network within NAVINTCOM (IAIPS) only, reference b. paragraph 5.

2. (U) Mr. George Hicken, COINS PMO, made an offer to perform an in-depth study of the NSS-NOSIC interface as well as the use of COINS II in NAVINTCOM, from a COINS II perspective, and that the study be formally requested in a letter from DIA. The COINS PMO study will include suggested software/hardware designs for both the NSS-NOSIC interface and NAVINTCOM and the approximate costs and time lines.


NAIC
SUPPORT
SYSTEM

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DECLASSIFIED ON 31 DECEMBER 1986.....

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ATTACHMENT No. 8

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3. (U) Request that the COINS PMO conduct a study of the NSS-NOSIC interface together with the NAVINTCOM request as proposed in the referenced meeting. Point of contact in DIA is 
DN-1B, 697-7230.

25X1



25X1

Brigadier General, USAF
Deputy Director for
Current Intelligence.

cc:
NSA-Y
NOSIC
NIPSSA

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